



DEMOCRATS HAVE AMPLE MAJORITY IN NEXT CONGRESS

Margin of Twenty-Three in
House and Probably Four-
teen in Senate.

WIN IN 226 DISTRICTS;
192 FOR REPUBLICANS

Six Districts are Missing, Which
Probably Will Be Di-
vided Evenly.

PROGRESSIVES, 10; SOCIALISTS, 1

Heaviest Republican Gains in Illinois,
New York, Pennsylvania
and Ohio.

NEW YORK, November 4.—Latest re-
turns from yesterday's election indi-
cate that the Democratic majority in
the House of Representatives for the
Sixty-Fourth Congress will be reduced
to twenty-three. The probable Demo-
cratic majority in the Senate will be
fourteen.

Democrats have elected 226 members:
Republicans, 192; Progressives, 10, and
Socialists, 1. Of the six missing dis-
tricts, it was estimated to-night that
the Republicans and Democrats might
elect three each.

Heaviest Republican gains were thir-
teen in Illinois, twelve in New York,
eleven in Pennsylvania and nine in
Ohio. Progressive representation in the
House was cut from nineteen to nine
or ten.

Contests which were so close that
they could not be definitely determined
at a late hour to-night were in two
districts in Colorado, one in New Jersey,
two in Kansas and one in North Caro-
lina.

In the Sixth California District, J. A.
Gibson, Progressive, led George H. Ger-
rick, Republican, by a slight margin.
Democratic leaders claimed the elec-
tion of H. H. Zimmedinger and Edward
Keating in the Second and Third Colo-
rado Districts. Representative Wil-
liam E. Tuttle, Jr., of the Fifth New
Jersey District, was in danger of losing
his seat to John H. Capstick, Republi-
can, but his supporters claimed his
election.

REPUBLICANS CLAIM VICTORY FOR CALDERHEAD

Republicans claimed victory for W. A.
Calderhead and John B. Dykes in the
Fifth and Sixth Kansas Districts, and
for J. J. Britt in the Tenth North Caro-
lina District.

The House:
Alabama—Democrats, 10; Republi-
cans, 9; unchanged.

Arizona—Democrats, 1; Republicans,
9; unchanged.

Arkansas—Democrats, 7; Republi-
cans, 6; unchanged.

California—Democrats, 2; Republi-
cans, 3; Progressives, 6; unchanged.

Colorado—Democrats, 2; Republi-
cans, 1; Progressives, 1; unchanged.

Connecticut—Democrats, 0; Republi-
cans, 5; Republicans gain five.

Delaware—Democrats, 0; Republi-
cans, 1; Republicans gain one.

Florida—Democrats, 4; Republicans,
0; unchanged.

Georgia—Democrats, 12; Republicans,
0; unchanged.

Idaho—Democrats, 0; Republicans, 2;
unchanged.

Illinois—Democrats, 9; Republicans,
17; Progressives, 1; Republican gain
of thirteen over Democrats in Third, Fif-
teenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nine-
teenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Second,
Tenth, Fourth, Twenty-fifth and two
at large; over Progressives in Tenth
and Twelfth.

Indiana—Democrats, 11; Republicans,
2; Republican gain of two in Seventh
and Ninth Districts.

Iowa—Democrats, 1; Republicans, 10;
Republican gain of two in Second,
Third and Sixth Districts; lost in
Eleventh.

Maine—Democrats, 4; Republicans,
2; probably Republicans, 2; Democratic
gain of one in Eighth District.

Kentucky—Democrats, 9; Republi-
cans, 2; unchanged.

Louisiana—Democrats, 7; Progress-
ives, 1; Progressives gain one in
Third District.

Maine—Democrats, 1; Republicans, 3;
unchanged.

REPUBLICANS GAIN ONE IN MARYLAND

Maryland—Democrats, 5; Republi-
cans, 1; Republican gain one in Fifth.
Massachusetts—Democrats, 4; Republi-
cans, 12; Republicans gain four in
Eighth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Six-
teenth Districts.

Michigan—Democrats, 2; Republi-
cans, 11; Republicans gain two over
Progressives in Tenth and Twelfth
Districts.

Minnesota—Democrats, 1; Republi-
cans, 8; Progressives, 1; Progressives
gain one.

Mississippi—Democrats, 8; Republi-
cans, 0; unchanged.

Missouri—Democrats, 14; Republi-
cans, 2; Republicans gain one.

Montana—Democrats, 2; Republicans,
0; unchanged.

Nebraska—Democrats, 3; Republi-
cans, 2; unchanged.

Nevada—Democrats, 0; Republicans, 1;
unchanged.

New Hampshire—Democrats, 0; Republi-
cans, 2; Republicans gain two.

New Jersey—Democrats, 4; Republi-
cans, 2; probably Democrats, 1; Republi-
cans gain five in Second, Fourth,
Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Districts.

New Mexico—Democrats, 0; Republi-
cans, 1; Republicans gain one.

New York—Democrats, 20; Republi-
cans, 21; Progressives, 1; Socialists, 1;
Republicans gain twelve in the First,
Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twentieth,
Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-
eighth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-
second and Fortieth. Socialists gain
one in Twelfth.

North Carolina—Democrats, 9; prob-
ably Republican, 1.

North Dakota—Democrats, 0; Republi-
cans, 3; unchanged.

Ohio—Democrats, 10; Republicans,
12; Republicans gain nine in First,
Fourth, Eleventh, Fourteenth, Fif-
teenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Nine-
teenth and Twenty-second Districts.

Oklahoma—Democrats, 6; Republi-
cans, 2; Republicans gain one in First
District.

Oregon—Democrats, 0; Republicans,
3; Republicans gain one over Progres-
sives in Third District.

MANY CHANGES MADE
IN PENNSYLVANIA
Pennsylvania—Democrats, 7; Republi-
cans, 29; Republican net gain 11; gain
over Democrats or Progressives in
Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Twelfth, Seven-
teenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Third,
Fourth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirtieth,
Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third,
Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth,
Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth,
Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third,
Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh,
Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first,
Fifty-second, Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth,
Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth,
Sixtieth, Sixty-first, Sixty-second, Sixty-third,
Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-sixth, Sixty-seventh,
Sixty-eighth, Sixty-ninth, Seventieth, Seventy-first,
Seventy-second, Seventy-third, Seventy-fourth, Seventy-fifth,
Seventy-sixth, Seventy-seventh, Seventy-eighth, Seventy-ninth,
Eightieth, Eighty-first, Eighty-second, Eighty-third, Eighty-fourth,
Eighty-fifth, Eighty-sixth, Eighty-seventh, Eighty-eighth, Eighty-ninth,
Ninetieth, Ninety-first, Ninety-second, Ninety-third, Ninety-fourth,
Ninety-fifth, Ninety-sixth, Ninety-seventh, Ninety-eighth, Ninety-ninth,
One hundredth.

(Continued on Third Page)

SUCCESS SEEMS ASSURED

Harding Confident Cotton Fund Loan
Will Be Raised.

WASHINGTON, November 4.—Success
of the plan for raising a \$100,000,000
loan to-day to aid cotton producers
seemed assured to-day. W. P. G.
Harding, member of the Federal Re-
serve Board, in active charge of the
plan, returned to-day from Boston, con-
fident that New England bankers will
respond to the request for subscriptions.
Mr. Harding said telegrams received
from many cities indicate success of
the plan. He said the cotton crop has
been raised about \$10,000,000, Cleveland
and Cincinnati about \$2,000,000. San Fran-
cisco is actively at work and Wash-
ington and Louisville have pledged
their full quota.

The prompt action of the clearing-
houses and banks in these and other
cities led Mr. Harding to feel confident
that the project is bright for the
success of the fund. He explained to-
day that New England bankers expect
to aid cotton manufacturers in that
section, but do not, on the other hand,
wish to see cotton selling at prices at
unusually low prices, with a short crop
as a consequence of such prices next
year. This, in the view of many New
England bankers, would only mean that
next year's cotton would go to abnor-
mally high prices, and the manu-
facturers would gain nothing. They
are said to prefer a stable market, and
for this reason, if for no other, are
willing to contribute to the fund. Boston
may be asked for nearly \$10,000,000
for the fund.

F. AUGUSTUS HEINZE DEAD

"Copper King" Said to Have Amassed
Fortune of \$25,000,000.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
F. AUGUSTUS HEINZE, N. Y. November 4.—
Augustus Heinze, copper king and
financier, died at 5:30 o'clock to-night
at the home of Judge Nash Rockwood.
Mr. Heinze, whose legal residence was
in Saratoga, although he spent most of
his time in New York, came here yester-
day afternoon to vote in the State
election. He went to Judge Rockwood's
home as a guest, and was suddenly
stricken late yesterday afternoon.
His condition grew steadily worse through-
out the night and he died unconscious
to-day.

Mr. Heinze had been ill with cir-
rhosis of the liver since last June, and
had been taking the waters at Saratoga
in the hope of regaining his health.
His only son, F. Augustus Heinze, Jr.,
is here in charge of his affairs. Mrs.
Heinze having died about a year ago.

Mrs. William Fittman, of New York,
sister of Mr. Heinze, arrived here to-
night, and will take the body to New
York to-morrow. The funeral being set
for Friday. Mr. Heinze was forty-three
years old, and was reputed to have
made more than \$25,000,000 in copper.

EXPORTS ARE INCREASING

October's Balance in Favor of This
Country Will Be \$60,000,000.

WASHINGTON, November 4.—Com-
merce Department officials estimated
to-night that October's export balance
in favor of American trade would
amount to \$60,000,000. That would be
an increase of \$14,000,000 over Septem-
ber's exports. The estimate was based
on reports from New York, Boston,
Philadelphia, Baltimore, Galveston, New
Orleans, San Francisco, Seattle, Det-
roit and Buffalo, which handle about
80 per cent of the country's total ex-
ports. From these points, it was esti-
mated that the total exports for Octo-
ber will amount to \$290,000,000,
with imports of \$140,000,000. That
would be an export increase of \$25,
000,000 over May, when trade conditions
abroad were practically normal.

It is estimated that the total exports
for the month will amount to \$290,000,
with imports of \$140,000,000. That
would be an export increase of \$25,
000,000 over May, when trade conditions
abroad were practically normal.

COLONEL QUOTES BIBLE

Reads Lesson For November 3, and
Makes No Further Comment.

NEW YORK, November 4.—When
Theodore Roosevelt was asked to-day
for his opinion on the election result
in New York State, he said:

"In the Episcopal church lessons
taken from the Bible are appointed for
every day of the year. The lesson set
for November 3 concludes the Second Epistle
of Paul to Timothy, Chapter IV, 3,
4, which reads as follows:

"For the time will come when they
will not endure sound doctrine, but
after their own lusts shall they heap
to themselves, teachers having itching
ears, and they shall turn away their
ears from the truth and shall be turned
unto fables."

"I have nothing to add to this at
present. After all the returns are in, I
may have something more to say."

UNION STOCK YARDS CLOSED

Action to Check Spread of Hoof and
Mouth Disease.

CHICAGO, November 4.—Chicago
Union Stock Yards, the largest cattle
market in the world, which has been
in continuous business since 1856,
to-night was ordered closed for several
days, because of the prevalence of the
hoof and mouth disease among cattle.

IMPORTATION FORBIDDEN

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 4.—
Importations of cattle, sheep or swine
from the State of Missouri, for several
years past, have been prohibited by
Ohio and Pennsylvania laws. By a
proclamation issued to-day by Gov-
ernor Ralston. The importation of
hay, straw or fodder from those States
also is prohibited, as a means of check-
ing the spread of the foot and mouth dis-
ease.

LEAVE FOR EUROPE

Mrs. Whitney, Surgeons and Nurses Go
for Hospital Service.

NEW YORK, November 4.—Mrs.
Harry Payne Whitney, seven surgeons,
ten nurses and three attendants, who
will work to relieve the suffering
of wounded soldiers, irrespective of
nationality, sailed for Europe to-day on
the Lusitania.

The medical workers will comprise
the staff of the first field hospital to be
organized by Mrs. Whitney in connec-
tion with the American ambulance ser-
vice in Paris. Mrs. Whitney will go
to Paris to familiarize herself more
thoroughly with the operation of the
American ambulance service.

BODY GOES TO SCIENCE

Will of Colonel John Holmes Groves In
Carried Out.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., November 4.—
The body of Colonel John Holmes Groves,
a veteran of the War between the
States, military aide to President
Lincoln when the latter was assassi-
nated, and United States ambassador to
Italy during the administration of Gen-
eral Grant, was carried to-day to the
Jefferson Medical College for dissection.

Colonel Groves died here on Monday,
leaving a will in which he bequeathed
his body to the institution. He was
seventy-six years old.

HOPE REKINDLED IN BREAST OF G.O.P. FOR 1916 VICTORY

Leaders Already Casting
About for Most Available
Man to Lead Race.

NUMEROUS POLITICAL HATS
WILL BE SHIED INTO RING

Whitman, New York's Governor-
Elect, Is Looming Up Large
on White House Horizon.

COL. ROOSEVELT IN ECLIPSE

Former President Likely to Cut No
Figure in Next National
Campaign.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, November 4.—On top
of the Republican landslide, exceeding
even the most optimistic predictions of
the party leaders, political talk among
leaders here to-night consists largely
of speculation on the Republican nomi-
nee for President in 1916.

The Republicans believe that yester-
day's showing gives them the White
House two years hence and that it re-
mains only for them to decide who will
be the man to occupy it.

These are the possibilities mentioned
to-night:

Charles S. Whitman, Governor-elect
of New York.

Marlin B. Brumbaugh, Govern-
or-elect of Pennsylvania.

Myron T. Herrick, former ambassador
to France.

James R. Mann, of Chicago, Republi-
can leader of the House.

William C. Dohar, Senator from
Iowa.

Associate Justice of the Supreme
Court Charles E. Hughes.

The trend of political opinion here
shows that the Republican Party ap-
pears to be that far from the
of Wisconsin, and Senator Cummins,
of Iowa, as well as former Governor H. S.
Haley, of Missouri, are out of the run-
ning.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT COMPLETELY IN ECLIPSE

The Republicans—and for that mat-
ter the Democrats too—believe that
Theodore Roosevelt is completely in
eclipse and does not need to be con-
sidered as a factor in the 1916 race.

The leaders called to mind the poor
showing of Colonel Roosevelt's recent
that it is practically dead and that the
ex-President will not be able to "come
back" to the nomination of the Republi-
can party, they point to the tremendous
beating of his candidates everywhere
by their Republican adversaries, as
showing that the Republican Party has
no need further to fear his ever again
getting an ascendancy over the G. O. P.

The overwhelming victories scored
by Whitman in New York has caused
the Republican wisecracks here to do
some thinking. It is regarded that he
has an excellent opportunity to bring
himself before the national public eye.
Mr. Whitman already has something of
a reputation, and with
a Republican Senator to help him, it
is figured he can build up a strong
machine for 1916.

In Pennsylvania the Republicans
nearly have the Governor, but the
Senator-elect of this com-
monwealth, Brumbaugh, it is
should be able to boost himself along
Minority Leader Mann is receiving
strong support for the 1916 boom. A
movement in his behalf has been start-
ed already by a number of eastern and
southern Republicans, and a statement
of their views will be issued in the
next few days, according to in-
formation obtained to-day.

Senator Borah is another strong
possibility of progressive, but not radi-
cal, views. Prior to the events of
1912, which ended in the formation
of the third party, Roosevelt at
his head, Roosevelt had put in a
year of approval on the Senator from
Idaho.

NAME OF JUSTICE HUGHES IS IN MINDS OF MANY

Justice Hughes has been in the
minds of many Republicans for the
next nomination of the party. It
is doubtful whether he would consent
to make the race. Those who mention
him now as a possible link former
Vice-President Fairbanks with him as
a strong team.

Myron T. Herrick, of Ohio, has a
national reputation which he increased
by his work in Paris at the outbreak
of the war before he was succeeded
by Senator Borah, in a statement to-
night, which is taken as the initial
shot for his campaign in 1916 for the
nomination, expresses the opinion that
the Bull Moose party have been over-
scrambled back to the G. O. P., fold.
He said:

"The most significant and conclusive
fact disclosed by the election is that we
have in a practical sense a united party.
It was apparent from the beginning
that the only method of spirited un-
tiling was through the voters themselves
and at the polls. What the leaders failed
to do the voters have done—they have
served notice on the leaders, and the
leaders will observe the notice."

"In scattering instances, where the
third party discloses some remaining
strength, it was due to local condi-
tions. An independent ticket would
have brought the same results. The
fight from this time on is between the
two old parties."

"It seems to me that everything
points to the complete success of the
Republican party in 1916."

"Had it not been for the effect of
the European war, the Republican
Party would have been much greater.
The President was, and is, stronger
than his party. There was a reluctance
on the part of many people to seem
to discredit him before the nation
and the party at a time when we
must depend in such a marked degree
upon his policy and judgment to avoid
any entanglements with that conflict.
The fear of the people was much
greater than any real danger, but, af-
ter all, it was a commendable fear."

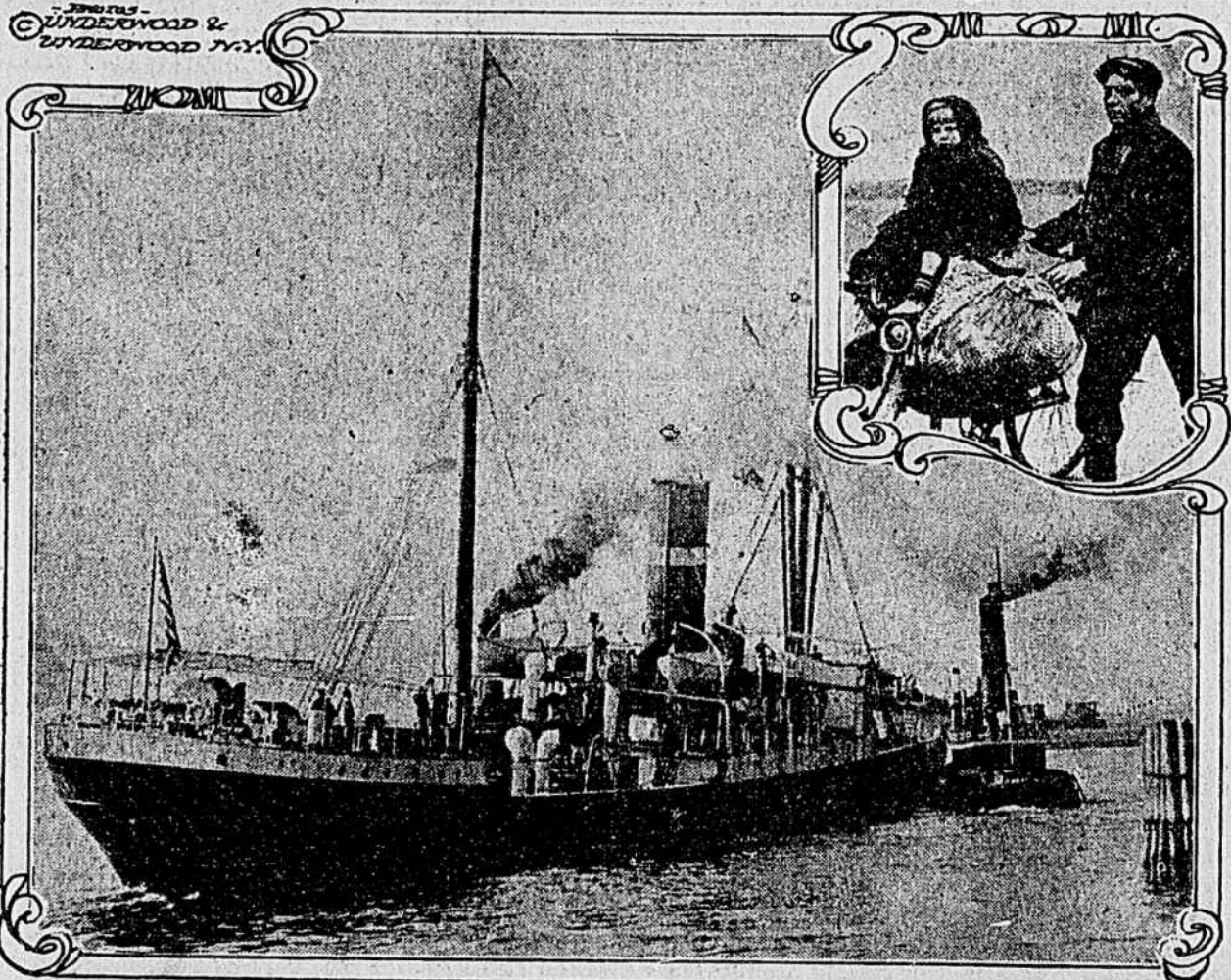
Former Senator Kean Dead.

ELIZABETH, N. J., November 4.—
John Kean, former United States Sena-
tor from New Jersey, died here to-day,
after a long illness.

1916-ATLANTA AND RETURN—\$10.75

Vis. Southern Railway, November 4.
Return to New York City, W. C. T. U.
fare open to the public. Excellent train
service via Southern Railway. Inquire 327
East Main Street.

GERMANS ABANDON POSITIONS ON YSER. CHECKED IN ATTEMPT TO REACH COAST. YPRES SCENE OF NEXT GREAT BATTLE



The Relief Ship "Massapequa" — Inset Belgian Refugees —
This steamship has weighed anchor and set sail for war-stricken Belgium with a cargo of 4,000 tons of pro-
visions, the first installment of the relief provided by the Rockefeller foundation.

CARRANZA DETERMINED "TO FIGHT UNTIL DEATH"

His Resignation "Unauthorized," He
Does Not Propose to Yield Mexi-
can Presidency.

GOVERNMENT SEAT MOVED

Cabinet Members and Archives Are
Taken to Puebla—Villa Has Placed
Himself Under Command of Gutierrez—Anti-American Agitation

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, November 4.—
General Carranza to-day issued a state-
ment declaring that the presentation
of his resignation as "First Chief" of
the Constitutionalists to the convention
at Guadalupe was unauthorized, ac-
cording to a dispatch received at the
Mexican consulate here.

"These valiant generals have made
effective a resignation that was not
forwarded by me, and, in their appoint-
ment, they have fallen into a trap pre-
pared by men who were largely responsible
for the overthrow of the Madero govern-
ment," the statement says.

General Carranza avows his inten-
tion "to fight until death," the state-
ment continues. If he is sustained in
his present attitude by any of the
Constitutionalist chiefs.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN MOVED TO PUEBLA

EL PASO, TEXAS, November 4.—The
constitutional provisional government
has been moved to-day to Puebla, where
General Carranza has been for several
days, according to an official report
received to-day from Mexico City.
The cause of the change of the govern-
ment seat was not given.

GENERAL VILLA UNDER COMMAND OF GUTIERREZ

WASHINGTON, November 4.—Gen-
eral Villa has placed himself under the
orders of Eulalio Gutierrez, the newly
declared Provisional President of
Mexico, but the attitude of General
Carranza remains to be developed. It
was said at the State Department to-
day.

RUMOR OF ANTI-AMERICAN AGITATION IN MEXICO CITY

WASHINGTON, November 4.—Brid-
gadier-General Funston at Vera Cruz
reported to-day that rumors had
reached him of anti-American agita-
tion in Mexico City. There has been
no direct communications with the
Mexican capital for several days, but
War Department officials are not
alarmed. They have taken no addi-
tional steps for the protection of
Americans.

SULLIVAN IS DEFEATED

Lawrence V. Sherman Returned to Sen-
ate From Illinois.

CHICAGO, November 4.—Lawrence V.
Sherman, Republican, was re-elected to
the United States Senate over Roger
Sullivan, Democrat, by an estimated
plurality of 6,000 or more, according to
the returns to-night from Tuesday's
election. Raymond Robins, Progress-
ive, was a poor third.

With only 300 small rural precincts
to hear from and an average plurality
of twenty-two to the precinct for Sher-
man, outside of Chicago, Sherman's
down-State lead was \$2,631, as against
a plurality for Sullivan in Cook County
of \$5,599.

NO ANAESTHETICS USED

Wounded on Battlefields Undergo Un-
speakable Suffering.

WASHINGTON, November 4.—Opera-
tions are being performed without the
use of anaesthetics on wounded sol-
diers in some parts of Europe, accord-
ing to a cablegram to-day to Red Cross
headquarters. The message, from Lon-
don, sent by Thomas Whittemore, of
Boston, said:

"Just returned from France for sup-
plies. Acres of wounded, Unimagin-
able suffering. Operations without
ether."

CITY DOUBLES IN SIZE WHEN CLOCK STRIKES 12

Annexation, Effective at Noon To-
Day, Adds Sixteen Square Miles
to Corporate Area.

NEW POPULATION OF 20,000

Greater Richmond to Become Reality
Without Ringing of Bells or For-
mal Ceremony to Mark Successful
End of Movement.

Upon the stroke of noon to-day Rich-
mond will automatically annex approx-
imately sixteen square miles of new
territory more than doubling its pres-
ent area, take over taxable values
amounting to \$11,720,750, and add
about 18,000 and 20,000 to its popula-
tion. There will be no ringing of bells,
no formal ceremony to stress the suc-
cess of a campaign for a larger Rich-
mond begun more than two years ago.
Mayor Altmire will take over the reins
of government of a city more than
double its size without knowing or feel-
ing the added burden, the Police De-
partment will automatically extend its
patrolling sphere, and the Fire and
Health Boards will cope with the sit-
uation as best they can, having no im-
mediate funds with which they can be-
gin the larger work prepared for the
city.

Though it will lose nearly \$10,000,
000 in taxable values, Henrico County
will still have about \$14,000,000 in tax-
able values remaining, and will be the
fifth largest county in the State. But
when Mayor Altmire extends the reins
of authority into the greater bounds,
four other Mayors and a like number
of councilmen will be retired.

The towns which will become part
of Greater Richmond are: Ginter Park,
Highland Park, North Richmond and
Swansboro and Wood-
land Heights, now incorporated.

ANNEXATION MEASURES NOW BEFORE COUNCIL

The burden of properly caring for
the new territory begins immediately
with annexation, and the Finance Com-
mittee has recommended for passage
several emergency appropriations for
care for the extension of the various
city departments. They will come up
for action at a special meeting of the
Common Council to-morrow night. Less
than \$50,000 is provided in these ap-
propriations for increased department
needs to January 1, 1915. Among
them are the following: \$16,150 for
public schools; \$8,000 for the Police
Department; \$3,000 for the Street
Cleaning Department; \$5,000 for the
Water Department; and \$3,000 for the
Fire Department. The Health Depart-
ment has not yet filed a statement
of additional needs.

The Finance Committee has also un-
der consideration two other important
measures. The first of these provides
for a \$34,000